

(b) whether Andaman Administration has received any communication from District Judge, Port Blair in this regard, if so, what action has been taken;

(c) whether there was misappropriation in the District Court and the reasons thereof, state in details; and

(d) whether Government propose considering providing sufficient staff and adequate facilities for the sake of justice to the people?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). According to information furnished by the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration, the District Judge of that Union Territory reported to the Administration that the judicial courts were running short of staff and adequate facilities. He requested the creation of posts of three higher grade clerks, six lower grade clerks, four stenographers, three peons and sweepers and two chowkidars. The District Judge also requested for construction of additional accommodation in the District Court at Port Blair. The Union Territory Administration have requested the District Judge to send up proposals for additional staff for provision of funds in the next budget. As regards additional accommodation the matter is being processed by them in consultation with the local Public Works Department.

(c) According to Andaman and Nicobar Administration, the District Judge reported that on a check up of the accounts and also on audit certain items of defalcation came to notice and that he lodged a first information report with the local Police Station, and initiated departmental proceedings against the accounts clerk-cum-cashier.

(d) Proposals as and when received by the Government of India from

Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration will receive due consideration.

#### Generation of power in Damodar Valley Corporation

6802. SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY: Will the Minister of ENERGY AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that managerial inefficiency and non-co-operation of the technical officers instigated by the officers' association has been a major factor for the downfall of the generation in DVC;

(b) whether it is also a fact that remote control from the Headquarters of Damodar Valley Corporation situated at a far distance from its major parts of formation has also been the one of the reasons for the deteriorating condition of DVC; and

(c) if the answers to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, what steps Government propose to take to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The main reasons for the short-fall in power generation in the Damodar Valley Corporation have been industrial relations problems and deterioration in the law and order situation in areas where power stations are located. Technical problems have also adversely affected power generation.

(b) The question of remote control from headquarters does not arise since operational headquarters for the DVC system are located in the fields. For day-to-day control, field officers have sufficient powers.

(c) All efforts are being made to increase power generation in the DVC. Betterment-cum-rehabilitation pro-

grammes are being evolved for implementation on a time-bound basis. Maintenance management is being made more effective. Extra police force has been deployed to instil a feeling of security among the DVC staff and engineers.

#### **Import of Import orders by Indian Oil Corporation**

6803. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Indian Oil Corporation has never imported the complete quantum of imports orders, the quantity always being less by a few thousands metric tonnes; and

(b) if so, whether Government are considering to institute an enquiry into this matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) and (b). Throughout the world, the sale/purchase of the petroleum products normally have provision for 10 per cent plus or minus tolerance *vis-à-vis* the contracted quantities as it is not feasible to uplift upto the last metric tonne. This tolerance of  $\pm 10$  per cent is provided keeping in view operational constraints and limits arising from draft limitations at loading and discharge ports, type and capacity of tankers available and actually utilised, etc. After reviewing the total imports of various products made during April, 1979 to March, 1980, Indian Oil Corporation have reported that the variation in upliftment was well within the plus minus 10 per cent limit.

In view of the position explained, the question of holding any enquiry in the matter does not arise.

#### **Setting up of New Units of Chemical in State of Karnataka**

6804. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state whether in view of the basic raw materials and other favourable natural resources and scope for chemical industries, the Central Government propose to provide incentives to entrepreneurs to establish new units in the chemicals fields in the State of Karnataka; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): As part of measures to ensure balanced regional development, certain financial incentives for industries established in selected backward areas/districts have been announced by the Government of India. These are in addition to facilities and incentives that are offered by the individual State Governments. So far as Karnataka State is concerned, three districts of the State. *viz.*, Raichur, Mysore & Dharwar are eligible for the incentives provided for the setting up of industries under the Subsidy Scheme announced by Government of India in 1971. Apart from this, certain industrially backward districts have also been selected for concessional finance from the financial institutions. These Districts are Belgaum, Bidar, Bijapur, Dharwar, Gulbarga, Hassan, Mysore, North Kanara, Raichur, South Kanara and Tumkur.

There are certain facilities which are exclusively available to the small scale sector with regard to the setting up of all types of small scale industries including chemical industries and these are available all over India including Karnataka. These are:—

- (1) Supply of machinery on hire-purchase from National Small Industries Corporation.
- (2) Financial assistance from Banks.